

HUF

To *Hu'p'nt*. *v. n.* To come in a crowd or hurry.  
Glance an eye of pity on his losses,  
That have of late so *buddled* on his back,  
Enough to press a royal merchant down. *Shakespeare.*  
Brown answered after his blunt and *buddling* manner. *Bacon.*  
Thyris, whose artful strains have oft delay'd  
The *buddling* brook to hear his madrigal,  
And sweeten'd every muskrose of the dale. *Milton.*  
Their eyes are more imperfect than others; for they will  
run against things, and, *buddling* forwards, fall from high  
places. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
*HUDDLE*. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Crowd; tumult; confusion.  
That the Aristotelian philosophy is a *buddle* of words and  
terms insignificant, has been the censure of the wise. *Glanv.*  
Your carrying business in a *buddle*,  
Has forc'd our rulers to new model. *Hudibras*, p. iii.  
Nature doth nothing in a *buddle*. *L'Estrange.*  
The understanding sees nothing distinctly in things remote,  
and in a *buddle*. *Locke.*  
Several merry answers were made to my question, which  
entertained us 'till bed-time, and filled my mind with a *buddle*  
of ideas. *Addison's Spectator.*  
*HUE*. *n. f.* [Drepe, Saxon.]  
1. Colour; die.  
For never in that land  
Face of fair lady she before did view,  
Or that dread lion's look her cast in deadly *bue*. *Fairy Queen*, canto viii.  
For now three months have changed thrice their *bue*. *Fairy Queen*, canto viii.  
To add another *bue* unto the rainbow,  
Is wasteful and ridiculous excess. *Shakespeare King John.*  
Flowers of all *bues*, and without thorn the rose. *Milton.*  
To whom the angel, with a smile that glow'd  
Celestial rosy red, love's proper *bue*,  
Answer'd. *Milton's Paradise Lost*, b. viii.  
Your's is much of the camelion *bue*,  
To change the die with distant view. *Dryden.*  
2. [Hue, French.] A clamour; a legal pursuit; an alarm  
given to the country.  
*Hue* and cry, villain, go! Assist me, knight, I am undone:  
Ay, run, *bue* and cry! villain, I am undone. *Shakespeare.*  
Immediately comes a *bue* and cry after a gang of thieves,  
that had taken a purse upon the road. *L'Estrange.*  
If you should hiss, he swears he'll hiss as high;  
And, like a culprit, join the *bue* and cry. *Addison.*  
The *bue* and cry went after Jack, to apprehend him dead  
or alive, wherever he could be found. *Arbutnot's John Bull.*  
*HUE'R*. *n. f.* [Huer, French, to cry.] One whose business is  
to call out to others.  
They lie hovering upon the coast, and are directed by a  
halter or *huers*, who stand on the cliff-side, and from thence  
direct the course of the pilchard. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*  
*HUFF*. *n. f.* [from *hove*, or *hoven*, swelled: he is *huffed* up by  
discontents. So in some provinces we still say the bread *huffs* up,  
when it begins to *hove* or ferment: *buff*, therefore, may be  
ferment. To be in a *buff* is then to be in a ferment, as we  
now speak.]  
1. Swell of sudden anger or arrogance.  
Quoth Ralpho, honour's but a word  
To swear by only in a lord;  
In others it is but a *buff*,  
To vapour with instead of proof. *Hudibras*, p. ii.  
His frowns kept multitudes in awe,  
Before the bluster of whose *buff*  
All hats, as in a storm, flew off. *Hudibras*.  
We have the apprehensions of a change to keep a check  
upon us in the very *buff* of our greatness. *L'Estrange.*  
A Spaniard was wonderfully upon the *buff* about his ex-  
traction. *L'Estrange.*  
No man goes about to enslave or circumvent another in a  
passion, to lay train; and give secret blows in a present  
*buff*. *South's Sermons.*  
2. A wretch swelled with a false opinion of his own value.  
Lewd shallow-brained *buffs* make atheism and contempt of  
religion the sole badge and character of wit. *South.*  
As for you, colonel *buff*-cap, we shall try before a civil  
magistrate who's the greater plotter. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*  
To *HUFF*. *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
1. To swell; to puff.  
In many wild birds the diaphragm may easily be *huffed* up  
with air, and blown in at the windpipe. *Grew's Colloq. Sac.*  
2. To heave; to treat with insolence and arrogance, or brutality.  
To *HUFF*. *v. n.* To bluster; to storm; to bounce; to swell  
with indignation or pride.  
This senseless arrogant conceit of theirs made them *buff* at  
the doctrine of repentance, as a thing below them. *South.*  
A *buffing*, shining, flat'ring, cringing coward,  
A cankerworm of peace, was rais'd above him. *Orway.*  
A thief and justice, fool and knave,  
A *buffing* officer and slave. *Hudibras*, p. iii. cant. 3.  
*Buffing* to cowards, fawning to the brave,  
To knaves a fool, to credulous fools a knave. *Rescension.*

HUL

Now what's his end? O charming glory, say!  
What, a fifth act to crown his *buffing* play? *Dryden's Juvenal.*  
What a small pittance of reason and truth is mixed with  
those *buffing* opinions they are swelled with. *Locke.*  
When Peg received John's message, she *buffed* and stormed  
like the devil. *Arbutnot's History of John Bull.*  
*HUFFER*. *n. f.* [from *buff*.] A blusterer; a bully.  
Nor have I hazarded my art  
To be expos'd i' th' end to suffer,  
By such a braggadocio *buffer*. *Hudibras*, p. ii. cant. 3.  
*HUFFISH*. *adj.* [from *buff*.] Arrogant; insolent; hectoring.  
*HUFFISHLY*. *adv.* [from *buffish*.] With arrogant petulance;  
with bullying bluster.  
*HUFFISHNESS*. *n. f.* Petulance; arrogance; noisy bluster.  
To *HUG*. *v. a.* [Hegian, Saxon, to hedge, to inclose.]  
1. To press close in an embrace.  
He bewept my fortune,  
And *hugg'd* me in his arms. *Shakespeare Richard III.*  
What would not he do now to *bug* the creature that had  
given him so admirable a serenade! *L'Estrange.*  
Ev'n in that urn their brother they confess,  
And *bug* it in their arms, and to their bosom press. *Dryden.*  
King Xerxes was enamour'd upon an oak, which he would  
*bug* and kiss. *Harvey on Conjunctions.*  
2. To fondle; to treat with tenderness.  
I, under fair pretence of friendly ends,  
And well-plac'd words of glozing courtesy,  
Baited with reasons not unplaurable,  
Win me into the easy-hearted man,  
And *bug* him into snarcs. *Milton.*  
We *bug* deformities, if they bear our names. *Glanville.*  
Admire yourself,  
And, without rival, *bug* your darling book. *Rescension.*  
Though they know that the flatterer knows the falsehood  
of his own flatteries, yet they love the impostor, and with  
both arms *bug* the abuse. *South's Sermons.*  
Mark with what joy he *bug*s the dear discovery! *Rowe.*  
3. To hold fast.  
Age makes us most fondly *bug* and retain the good things of  
life, when we have the least prospect of enjoying them. *Alford.*  
*HUG*. *n. f.* [from the noun.] Close embrace.  
Why these close *bug*s? I owe my shame to him. *Gay.*  
*HUGE*. *adj.* [Hogge, high, Dutch.]  
1. Vast; immense.  
Let the state of the people of God, when they were in the  
house of bondage, and their manner of serving God in a  
strange land, be compared with that which Canaan and Jeru-  
salem did afford; and who seeth not what *huge* difference there  
was between them? *Hooker*, b. iv.  
This space of earth is so *huge*, as that it equalled in great-  
ness not only Asia, Europe and Africa, but America. *Alford.*  
2. Great even to deformity or terribleness.  
The patch is kind enough, but a *huge* feeder. *Shakespeare.*  
Through forests *huge*, and long untravell'd heaths,  
With desolation brown he wanders waste. *Thomson's Spring.*  
*HUGELY*. *adv.* [from *huge*.]  
1. Immenfely; enormously.  
Who cries out on pride,  
That can therein tax any private party?  
Doth it not flow as *hugely* as the sea? *Shakespeare As you like it.*  
2. Greatly; very much.  
I am *hugely* bent to believe, that whenever you concern  
yourself in our affairs, it is for our good. *Swift.*  
*HUGENESS*. *n. f.* [from *huge*.] Enormous bulk; greatness.  
My mistress exceeds in goodness the *hugeness* of your un-  
worthy thinking. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*  
*HUGGERMUGGER*. *n. f.* [corrupted perhaps from *bug* or *morder*,  
or *hug* in the dark. *Macker* in Danish is darkness, whence  
our *mucky*. It is written by Sir Thomas More, *looker macker*.  
*Hoker*, in Chaucer, is *peculiar*, *crossgrained*, of which *moker* may  
be only a ludicrous reduplication. *Hooke* is likewise in Ger-  
man a corner, and *moky* is in English dark. I know not how  
to determine.] Secrecy; by-place.  
Now hold in *huggermugger* in their hand,  
And all the rest do rob of goods and land. *Habberd's Tale.*  
But if I can but find them out,  
Where e'er th' in *huggermugger* lurk,  
I'll make them rue their handy-work. *Hudibras*, p. i.  
There's a distinction betwixt what's done openly and bare-  
faced, and a thing that's done in *huggermugger*, under a seal of  
secrecy and concealment. *L'Estrange's Fables.*  
*HUG'G'V*. *adj.* [See *HUGE*.] Vast; great; huge.  
This *buggy* rock one finger's force  
Apparently will move. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*  
*HUKE*. *n. f.* [Huque, French.] A cloak.  
As we were thus in conference, there came one that seem'd  
to be a messenger in a rich *huke*. *Bacon's New Atlantis.*  
*HULK*. *n. f.* [Hulke, Dutch; hulk, Saxon.]  
1. The body of a ship.  
There's a whole merchant's venture of Bourdeaux stuff in  
him: you have not seen a *hulk* better stuffed in the hold. *Shakespeare.*

HUM

The custom they had of giving the colour of the sea to the  
*hulks*, sails, and mariners of their spy-boats, to keep them  
from being discovered, came from the Veneti. *Arbutnot.*  
They Argo's *hulk* will tax,  
And scrape her pitchy sides for wax. *Swift.*  
The footy *hulk* *Thomson's Autumn.*  
Steer'd sluggish on.  
2. Any thing bulky and unwieldy. This sense is still retained  
in Scotland: as, a *hulk* of a fellow.  
And Harry Monmouth's brawn, the *hulk* fir John,  
Is prisoner to your son. *Shakespeare's Henry IV.* p. ii.  
To *HULK*. *v. a.* To exenterate: as, to *hulk* a hare. *Ainsw.*  
*HULL*. *n. f.* [Hulgan, Gothic, to cover.]  
1. The hulk or integument of any thing; the outer covering:  
as, the *hull* of a nut covers the shell. [Hule, Scottish.]  
2. The body of a ship; the *hulk*. *Hull* and *hulk* are now con-  
founded; but *hulk* seems originally to have signified not merely  
the body or hull, but a whole ship of burden, heavy and  
bulky.  
Deep in their *hulls* our deadly bullets light,  
And through the yielding planks a passage find. *Dryden.*  
So many arts hath the Divine Widom put together, only  
for the *hull* and tackle of a sensible and thinking creature.  
*Grew's Colloq. Sac.* b. i. c. 5.  
To *HULL*. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To float; to drive to and  
fro upon the water without sails or rudder.  
They faw a fight full of piteous strangeness; a ship, or ra-  
ther the carcass of the ship, or rather some few bones of the  
carcass, *hulling* there, part broken, part burned, and part  
drowned. *Sidney.*  
Will you hoist sail, fir? here lies your way.  
—No, good swabber, I am to *hull* here a little longer. *Shak.*  
He look'd, and saw the ark *hull* on the flood,  
Which now abated. *Milton's Parad. Lost*, b. xi.  
People walking down upon the shore, saw somewhat come  
*hulling* toward them. *L'Estrange.*  
*HULLY*. *adj.* [from *hull*.] Silique; husky. *Ainsworth.*  
*HULLY*. *n. f.* Holly.  
Save *hully* and thorn, thereof sail for to make. *Thacker.*  
To *HUM*. *v. a.* [hummen, Dutch.]  
1. To make the noise of bees.  
The *humming* of bees is an unequal buzzing. *Bacon.*  
An airy nation flew,  
Thick as the *humming* bees that hunt the golden dew  
In Summer's heat. *Dryden's En.* b. vi.  
So weary bees in little cells repose;  
But if night-robbers lift the well-stor'd hive,  
An *humming* through their waxen city grows. *Dryden.*  
2. To make an inarticulate and buzzing sound.  
I think he'll hear me: yet to bite his lip,  
And *hum* at good Cominius, much unhearts me. *Shakespeare.*  
Upon my honour, fir, I heard a *humming*.  
And that a strange one too, which did awake me. *Shakespeare.*  
The cloudy messenger turns me his back,  
And *hums*; as who should say, you'll rue. *Shakespeare Macbeth.*  
3. To pause in speaking, and supply the interval with an au-  
dible emission of breath.  
Having pump'd up all his wit,  
And *hum'd* upon it, thus he writ. *Hudibras*, p. iii.  
I still acquiesce,  
And never *hum'd* and haw'd sedition,  
Nor snuffed treason. *Hudibras*, p. iii. cant. 2.  
The man lay *humming* and hawing a good while; but, in  
the end, he gave up himself to the physicians. *L'Estrange.*  
Still *humming* on, their drowsy course they keep,  
And last'd so long, like tops, are last'd asleep. *Pope.*  
4. To sing low.  
The musical accents of the Indians, to us, are but inarti-  
culate *humming*s; as are ours to their otherwise tuned or-  
gans. *Glanv. Apol.*  
*Hum* half a tune. *Pope.*  
5. To applaud. Approbation was commonly expressed in pub-  
lick assemblies by a *hum*, about a century ago.  
*HUM*. *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
1. The noise of bees or insects.  
To black Hecate's summons  
The shard-born beetle, with his drowsy *hums*,  
Hath rung night's yawning peal. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*  
Nor undelightful is the ceaseless *hum*,  
To him who muses through the woods at noon. *Thomson.*  
2. The noise of bustling crowds.  
From camp to camp, through the foul womb of night,  
The *hum* of either army stilly sounds. *Shakespeare Hen. V.*  
Tower'd cities please us then,  
And the busy *hum* of men. *Milton.*  
One theatre there is of vast resort,  
Which whilome of requests was call'd the court;  
But now the great exchange of news 'tis night,  
And full of *hum* and buz from noon 'till night. *Dryden.*  
3. Any low dull noise.  
Who sat the nearest, by the words o'ercome,  
Slept fast; the distant nodded to the *hum*. *Pope's Dunciad.*

HUM

4. A pause with an inarticulate sound.  
These thrugs, these *hums* and haws,  
When you have said the's goodly, come between,  
'Ere you can say the's honest. *Shakespeare Winter's Tale.*  
Your excuses want some grains to make 'em current; *hums*  
and ha will not do the business. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*  
5. In *Hudibras* it seems used for *ham*.  
And though his countrymen the Huns,  
Did stew their meat between their *hums*  
And the horses backs o'er which they straddle,  
And ev'ry man eat up his saddle. *Hudibras*, p. i. cant. ii.  
6. An expression of applause.  
You hear a *hum* in the right place. *Spectator.*  
*HUM*. *interject.* A sound implying doubt and deliberation.  
Let not your ears despite the heaviest found  
That ever yet they heard.  
—*Hum!* I guess at it. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*  
See fir Robert—*hum!* *Pope.*  
And never laugh for all my life to come.  
*HUMAN*. *adj.* [humanus, Latin; humain, French.]  
1. Having the qualities of a man.  
It will not be asked whether he be a gentleman born, but  
whether he be a *human* creature. *Swift.*  
2. Belonging to man.  
The king is but a man as I am: the violet smells to him as it  
doth to me; all his senses have but *human* conditions. *Shakespeare.*  
For man to tell how *human* life began  
Is hard; for who himself beginning knew? *Milton's P. L.*  
Thee, serpent, subtil'it beaft of all the field,  
I knew; but not with *human* voice indu'd. *Milt. Par. Lost.*  
Intuitive knowledge needs no probation, nor can have any,  
this being the height of all *human* certainty. *Locke.*  
*HUMANE*. *adj.* [humaine, French] Kind; civil; benevolent;  
good-natured.  
Love of others, if it be not spent upon a few, doth naturally  
spread itself towards many, and maketh men become *humane*  
and charitable. *Bacon's Essay.*  
Envy, malice, covetousness and revenge are abolished: a  
new race of virtues and graces, more divine, more moral,  
more *humane*, are planted in their stead. *Spratt's Sermons.*  
*HUMANELY*. *adv.* [from *humane*.] Kindly; with good-  
nature.  
If they would yield us the superfluity, while it were whole-  
some, we might guess they relieved us *humanely*. *Shakespeare.*  
*HUMANIST*. *n. f.* [humaniste, French] A philologist; a gram-  
marian.  
*HUMANITY*. *n. f.* [humanité, French; humanitas, Latin.]  
1. The nature of man.  
Look to thyself; reach not beyond *humanity*. *Sidney.*  
A rarer spirit never did steer *humanity*. *Shakespeare.*  
The middle of *humanity* thou never knewest, but the extre-  
mity of both ends. *Shakespeare Timon of Athens.*  
To preserve the Hebrew intire and uncorrupt, there hath  
been used the highest caution *humanity* could invent. *Brown.*  
2. Humankind; the collective body of mankind.  
If he can untie those knots, he is able to teach all *humanity*,  
and will do well to oblige mankind by his informations. *Glan.*  
3. Benevolence; tenderness.  
All men ought to maintain peace, and the common offices  
of *humanity* and friendship in diversity of opinions. *Locke.*  
How few, like thee, enquire the wretched out,  
And court the offices of soft *humanity*?  
Like thee reserve their raiment for the naked,  
Reach out their bread to feed the crying orphan,  
Or mix their pitying tears with those that weep? *Rowe.*  
4. Philology; grammatical studies.  
To *HUMANIZE*. *v. a.* [humaniser, French.] To soften; to  
make susceptible of tenderness or benevolence.  
Here will I paint the characters of woe,  
And here my faithful tears in showers shall flow,  
To *humanize* the flints whereon I tread. *Wotton.*  
Was it the business of magick to *humanize* our natures with  
compassion, forgiveness, and all the instances of the most ex-  
tensive charity? *Addison on the Christian Religion.*  
*HUMANKIND*. *n. f.* [human and kind.] The race of man;  
mankind.  
Blest with a taste exact, yet unconfin'd;  
A knowledge both of books and *humankind*. *Pope.*  
*HUMANLY*. *adv.* [from *human*.]  
1. After the notions of men; according to the power of men.  
Thus the present happy prospect of our affairs, *humanly*  
speaking, may seem to promise. *Asterbury.*  
2. Kindly; with good-nature. This should be *humanely*.  
Though learn'd, well bred; and though well bred, sincere;  
Modestly bold, and *humanly* severe. *Pope's Essay on Criticism.*  
*HUMBIRD*. *n. f.* [from *hum* and *bird*.] The humming bird.  
All ages have conceived the wren the least of birds,  
yet our own plantations have shewed us one far less; that is,  
the *humbird*, not much exceeding a beetle. *Brown's Vulg. Err.*  
*HUMBLE*. *adj.* [humile, French; humilis, Latin.]  
1. Not proud; modest; not arrogant.  
And mighty proud to *humble* weak does yield. *Fairy Queen.*  
Now